

## 102637 and 102638—Continued.

Native name, *Okunkun* or *Okun*. Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

For previous introduction and description see 102378.

102637. Collected in a clump of palms 6½ miles from the Oyo rest house on the Oyo-Iseyin Road.

102638. Collected on a farm near the Oyo rest house.

## 102639 to 102642.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Scions and trees presented by V. P. Alekseev, chief, foreign plant introduction, Institute of Plant Industry of the Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Leningrad. Received April 20, 1933.

102639. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. **Apple.**

Received as the *Circassian* apple. A semiwild variety of exceptional vigor and productivity, which should be of interest for fruit breeding work in the southern part of the United States.

102640 to 102642. *AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS* L. (*Prunus amygdalus* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. **Almond.**

102640. No. 62.

102642. No. 162.

102641. No. 96.

102643. *ZINNIA MULTIFLORA* L. Asteraceae.

From Argentina. Seeds collected by Walter Fischer, United States Tariff Commission, at Oncativo, Province of Cordoba. Received April 24, 1933.

A wild zinnia, found along fence rows and roadsides in the Province of Cordoba. The small flower heads are a light brick red.

## 102644 to 102687.

From the West Indies and the Canal Zone. Plants and seeds collected by David Fairchild, with the 1933 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 15, 1933.

102644. *ADENIUM OBESUM* (Forsk.) Roem. and Schult. Apocynaceae.

No. 3033. Presented by Mr. Goodman, curator, Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica. A slow-growing shrub, not over 3 feet high, native to the dry regions of Africa and named after the desert port of Aden. The gorgeous deep-pink or white flowers are 3 inches across and remind one of enormous oleander blossoms.

Nos. 102645 and 102646 were collected on Grand Cayman, British West Indies, March 29, 1933.

102645. *AECHMEA* sp. Bromeliaceae.

No. 3127. A species with very large leaves over 2 feet long and 4 to 5 inches wide. The light-green fruits are in large clusters.

102646. *AERANTHES* sp. Orchidaceae. **Orchid.**

No. 3149. An epiphytic orchid that forms strandlike roots and covers the bark of trees with its interesting growth. Its delicate white flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are fragrant in the evening.

102647 to 102649. *AGAVE* spp. Amaryllidaceae.

## 102644 to 102687—Continued.

102647. *AGAVE ACKLINICOLA* Trelease.

No. 3012. From near Moss Harbor, Crooked Island, Bahamas, Feb uary 20, 1933. A stemless but not cespitose agave with dull-grayish, narrowly lanceolate leaves 6 to 7 feet long, terminated by a smooth glossy red-brown spine an inch long, grayish with age. The inflorescence is unknown, but this agave is closely related to *Agave bahamana*. Native to the Bahamas.

102648. *AGAVE BREVISPIA* Trelease.

No. 3022. *Galatas*, or *Croix des bouquets*. From Point Decouverte, above Kenscoff, Haiti, March 2, 1933.

For previous introduction and description see 102586.

102649. *AGAVE MORRISII* Baker.

No. 3059. From Jamaica, British West Indies, March 11, 1933. A stemless agave, native to Jamaica, with a rosette of 20 to 30 spatulate leaves, 4 to 6 feet long. The end spine is an inch long, and the marginal prickles are dark brown. The much-branched inflorescence, 15 to 20 feet high, bears bright-yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches long.

For previous introduction see 102277.

102650. *ANANAS SATIVUS* Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. **Pineapple.**

No. 3074. Plants presented by Mr. Goodman, of the Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica, March 10, 1933. In Jamaica this pineapple is known as the *Ripley*. It is a small to medium-sized, sugar-loaf pineapple with deep-yellow, very sweet flesh of fine texture. The eyes are rather deep, necessitating a good deal of waste in preparing the fruit for the table.

102651. *ASTROCARYUM STANDLEYANUM* Bailey. Phoenicaceae.

No. 3115. From Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, March 23, 1933. A tall slender handsome spiny palm with pinnate leaves, found in the dense rain forest. The orange-yellow fruits, 1½ inches by 1¼ inches, are rugose and mucronate and are covered with a thin fleshy fibrous juicy sweetish pulp. They are borne in long pendent clusters.

102652 to 102654. *BRASSAVOLA* spp. Orchidaceae. **Orchid.**

From San Andres Island, Colombia.

102652. *BRASSAVOLA NODOSA* (L.) Lindl.

An epiphytic orchid 8 to 12 inches high, native to tropical America. The thick fleshy half-cylindrical linear leaf is 6 to 8 inches long, and the large pale-green flowers with a white lip are 2 to 3 inches across and are borne in a raceme 1 foot long.

102653. *BRASSAVOLA* sp.

A form with large white fragrant flowers.

102654. *BRASSAVOLA* sp.

[Received without notes.]

Nos. 102655 and 102656 were collected near Salt Pond, Great Inagua, Bahama Islands, March 26, 1933.